IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 1, line 3, insert:

Background of the Invention

Page 2, line 17, insert:

Summary of the Invention

Page 4, line 31- page 5, line 11:

Preferably, however, a piezo-ceramic sensor is used. The invention is also characterized by an ultrasound welding device, in which the converter comprises several first piezo-ceramic discs able to be put into oscillation, which discs are placed between a converter nut and a pin and are tensioned between them by a first bolt element, which protrudes over the outer surface of the resonator body, wherein the first bolt element comprises a tapped blind hole starting at the front area running from the converter nut side, into which hole a second bolt element can be screwed, with which the piezo-ceramic sensor is tensioned in relation to the first bolt. In the process the piezo-ceramic sensor comprises in particular two piezo-ceramic breaker plates, each of which has an outer diameter AD of 15 mm ~~<~~ $\geq$ AD ~~<~~ $\geq$ 10 mm and/or an inner diameter ID of 8 mm ~~<~~ $\geq$ ID ~~<~~ $\geq$ 4/mm and/or a thickness D of 1.5 mm ~~<~~ $\geq$ D ~~<~~ $\geq$ 0.5 mm. The electrodes needed to acquire the signals and running on the respective outer area of the piezo-ceramic breaker discs are preferably baked silver electrodes. In the process the outer electrodes have a ground voltage.

Page 5, line 12, insert:

Brief Description of the Drawings

Page 6, line 14, insert:

Description of the Preferred Embodiments

Page 8, lines 17-28:

The converter 54 in the embodiment comprises four first

piezo-ceramic breaker plates 56, 58, 60, 62~~, 64~~ on which a high frequency voltage coming from the generator, i.e. the control system 20, is present in order to expand or contract the discs 56, 58, 60, 62, thus producing oscillations of a desired amplitude. The piezo-ceramic breaker plates 56, 58, 60, 62 are tensioned between a so-called converter pin 66, which is connected to a booster or directly to a sonotrode, and a converter 68 - also called a resonator - via a first bolt element 70. In this respect, however, reference is made to sufficiently known constructions. The bolt 70 protrudes beyond a converter nut 68 and has a tapped blind hole 74 starting at its end face 72 with internal threading into which a second bolt 76 is screwed, via which the piezo-ceramic breaker plates 50, 52 are tensioned between the end face 72 of the first bolt 70 and a nut 78. The sensor 48 formed from the piezo-ceramic discs 50, 52 runs in the maximum oscillation of the converter 54 and is frictionally connected thereto in such a manner via the two bolts 76, that an oscillation occurs in tune with the converter 54.